

(EFPs) to test fishing activities that would otherwise be prohibited.

On May 27, 2020, NMFS published a proposed rule (85 FR 31733) to implement Pacific sardine harvest specifications for the 2020–2021 fishing year off the U.S. West Coast, which begins on July 1. This proposed rule included a 4,288 metric ton (mt) annual catch limit (ACL), a 4,000-mt annual catch target (ACT), and a prohibition on directed fishing for Pacific sardine off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, except as part of the live bait or minor directed fisheries, or as part of EFP fishing activities.

On April 6, 2020, the California Wetfish Producers Association (CWPA) submitted an EFP application to NMFS requesting to directly harvest up to 400 mt of Pacific sardine as part of their CPS Nearshore Cooperative Survey (CPS–NCS) during the 2020–2021 fishing year. At the April 2020 Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) meeting, although formal Council review and approval of EFPs was removed from the Council’s agenda, the Council expressed support for this EFP proposal during their discussion of sardine management measures.

Since 2012 the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, in partnership with the CWPA, has been conducting aerial surveys to estimate the biomass and distribution of sardine and certain other CPS in nearshore waters in the Southern California Bight, and in the Monterey-San Francisco area since the summer of 2017. Currently, there is uncertainty in the biomass estimates from aerial spotter pilots. The CPS–NCS survey associated with the proposed EFP is part of research to quantify that level of uncertainty by capturing CPS schools identified by aerial spotter pilots and validating the biomass and species composition of the schools. A portion of each point set (*i.e.*, an individual haul of fish captured with a purse seine net) will be retained for biological sampling, and the remainder will be sold by the participating fishermen and processors to offset research costs and avoid unnecessary discard. This research contributes to broader efforts to understand CPS biomass in shallow, nearshore areas that NMFS’ CPS offshore acoustic trawl survey is unable to access.

If NMFS issues this EFP, the CPS–NCS will survey nearshore waters of the Southern California Bight for 7–10 days between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021. Any harvest under this EFP would count against the 2020–2021 ACL and ACT for Pacific sardine. If NMFS does not issue this EFP, then this 400 mt-portion of the ACL would be available

for harvest by other permissible fishing activities.

After publication of this document in the **Federal Register**, NMFS may approve and issue permits to participating vessels after the close of the public comment period. NMFS will consider comments submitted in deciding whether to approve the application as requested. NMFS may approve the application in its entirety or may make any alterations needed to achieve the goals of the EFP project.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: June 17, 2020.

Hélène M.N. Scalliet,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–13369 Filed 6–19–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) Surveys

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites comments on the extension and revision of an existing information collection: 0651–0065 (Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) Surveys). The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment preceding submission of the information collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this information collection must be received on or before August 21, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by any of the following methods. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

- *Email:* InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0065 comment” in the subject line of the message.
- *Federal Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>.
- *Mail:* Kimberly Hardy, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United

States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to J. David Binsted, Program Manager, Global Intellectual Property Academy, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; by telephone at 571–272–1500; or by email at james.binsted@uspto.gov. Additional information about this information collection is also available at <http://www.reginfo.gov> under “Information Collection Review.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) surveys international and domestic participants of the USPTO’s Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) training programs to obtain feedback from the participants on the effectiveness of the various services provided to them in the training programs. GIPA was established in 2006 to offer training programs on the enforcement of intellectual property rights, patents, trademarks, and copyright. The training programs offered by GIPA are designed to meet the specific needs of foreign government officials (including judges; prosecutors; police; customs officials; patent, trademark, and copyright officials; and policymakers) concerning various intellectual property topics, such as global intellectual property rights protection, enforcement, and strategies to handle the protection and enforcement issues in their respective countries.

This information collection contains three surveys directed to separate audiences: Overseas-program participants, post-program participants, and alumni. The Overseas-Program survey is designed for international participants at the conclusion of the GIPA training program conducted overseas. This survey replaces the existing Pre-Program survey and is a shortened version of the Post-Program survey. The Post-Program survey is used to analyze the overall effectiveness of the program and is conducted at the conclusion of training programs held at US locations. The Alumni Survey is used to determine the benefit of the GIPA training program for the future job performance of the participant. The data obtained from these 3 participation surveys will be used to evaluate the percentage of foreign officials trained by GIPA who have increased their expertise in intellectual property,

enhanced their professional abilities and future job performance, and developed their own nation's intellectual property program. All the surveys have updated questions and answer options.

The GIPA surveys are voluntary surveys and will be kept private, to the extent provided by law. The USPTO does not intend to collect any personally identifying data from the participants and intends to maintain the contact information for the participants in a separate file for the quantitative data.

II. Method of Collection

Items in this information collection may be submitted via online electronic submissions, and occasional in-person surveys.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0651-0065.
 Form Number(s): None.
 Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved information collection.
 Affected Public: Federal Government (Foreign Government).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 750 respondents per year.

Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that it takes the public approximately 15 minutes (0.25 hours) to complete the surveys in this information collection. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, respond to the survey, and submit it to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 188 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost Burden: \$15,512.

TABLE 1—TOTAL HOURLY BURDEN FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT RESPONDENTS

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual responses (b)	Estimated time for response (hours) (a)	Estimated annual burden hours (a) × (b) = (c)	Rate ¹ (\$/hr) (d)	Estimated annual burden (c) × (d) = (e)
1	Overseas-Program Survey	225	0.25	56	\$82.51	\$4,621
2	Post-Program Survey	150	0.25	38	82.51	3,135
3	Alumni Survey	375	0.25	94	82.51	7,756
	Totals	750		188		15,512

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupation Employment Statistics wage 23-1021. <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes231021.htm>. The hourly rate is \$63.47 which results in a fully burdened rate of \$82.51 (salary plus 30% for estimated overhead and benefits).

Estimated Total Annual Non-Hour Respondent Cost Burden: \$0 per year. There are no maintenance, operation, capital start-up, postage, or recordkeeping costs associated with this information collection.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

IV. Request for Comments

The USPTO is soliciting public comments to:

(a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

All comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. USPTO will include or summarize each comment in the request

to OMB to approve this information collection. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a comment, you should be aware that the entire comment—including personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public view, USPTO cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

Kimberly Hardy,
Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2020-13292 Filed 6-19-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DENALI COMMISSION

Denali Commission Fiscal Year 2021 Draft Work Plan

AGENCY: Denali Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Denali Commission (Commission) is an independent Federal agency based on an innovative Federal-state partnership designed to provide critical utilities, infrastructure and support for economic development and training in Alaska by delivering Federal services in the most cost-effective

manner possible. The Commission is required to develop an annual work plan for future spending which will be published in the **Federal Register**, providing an opportunity for a 30-day period of public review and written comment. This **Federal Register** notice serves to announce the 30-day opportunity for public comment on the Denali Commission Draft Work Plan for Federal Fiscal Year 2021 (FY 2021).

DATES: Comments and related material to be received by July 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Denali Commission, Attention: Elinda Hetami, 510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage, AK 99501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elinda Hetami, Denali Commission, 510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage, AK 99501. Telephone: (907) 271-3415. Email: ehetemi@denali.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background: The Denali Commission's mission is to partner with tribal, Federal, state, and local governments and collaborate with all Alaskans to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of government services, to build and ensure the operation and maintenance of Alaska's basic infrastructure, and to develop a well-trained labor force employed in a diversified and sustainable economy.

By creating the Commission, Congress mandated that all parties involved partner together to find new and